

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 11.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1917.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## STATE OF WAR IN TURKESTAN

Serious Outbreaks In Revolutionary Movement

(By Associated Press)  
Petropavlovsk, Oct. 5.—The government officials stated today that a state of war now exists in Turkestan. The state of war was ordered as a result of a revolutionary movement that started last week in which the troops made many serious attacks on their officers and considerable damage was

done.  
Officials were of the opinion that the disorder had been quelled when a sudden outbreak, more serious, than the first occurred yesterday.

Union labor bodies at the Turkestan capital have joined in the movements and serious outbreaks are expected to occur at any time.

## SEC. FELKER WILL SPEAK SATURDAY

The speakers for the Farmers' Harvest Carnival for Saturday, October 6th are as follows: Hon. Andrew L. Felker, Commissioner of Agriculture; Mr. Wolff, who will speak on grading, handling and marketing of apples and demonstrations along general fruit lines and James C. Farmer on Poultry and Poultry Raising. The speaking will be at 2.30 o'clock at Pierce hall.

## LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

A meeting of the executive committee for Portsmouth for the second Liberty Loan, consisting of Mayor Samuel T. Ladd, Messrs. John K. Bates, John H. Bartlett, Fred M. Sise and E. H. Baker was held yesterday afternoon. It was decided to appoint a large general committee to act on this new loan and this committee will be named at once. It is proposed to hold a meeting of the general committee in Pierce hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10. Details concerning this meeting will be announced shortly.

Try a Want Ad; they bring results.

## SEIZE FRENCH NEWSPAPER

(By Associated Press)  
Paris, Oct. 5.—The French newspaper *L'Action Francaise* has been seized by the government. The editor Leon Daudet has been arrested.

The publication was seized as the result of a statement issued against Louis Malvy, Foreign Minister of the Interior. The dispatches did not state what the articles referred to, but intimated that a sensation was caused.

## WILL REBUILD GERMAN SHIPS

(By Associated Press)  
Amsterdam, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the Reichstag has authorized a bill that will restore the German merchant marine. It is intimated that many German ships are to be built.

## OBSEQUIES

John B. Setvey  
The remains of John B. Setvey who died in this city Tuesday evening were sent to his home in Dexter, Me., Friday morning for services and interment under the direction of J. Verno Wood.



## CHARMING NEW SILKS

The dress goods section is a busy one these days and it's wonderfully attractive as well. The new colors and beautiful fabrics make a most tempting display. It's economy, too, to purchase now with prices but slightly higher than ever.

New striped and plaid silks, \$1.75 to \$2.25 yard.  
Wool suiting in plaids and stripes, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 yard.  
Fine velour coatings in navy blue and brown.  
40-inch Crepe de Chine in all colors, \$1.50 yard.  
Silk and Cotton Poplins, yard wide, 85c yard.  
Skinner's Satin in black and colors.  
Pure Silk Taffetas in black and colors.  
Velvets and Velveteen for millinery.  
Chiffons, Georgette Crepe, Dress Satins.

Geo. B. French Co.

## SENATE WILL PROBE LA FOLLETTE'S DISLOYAL ACTS

Committee Will Conduct Formal Inquiry  
Into His Detrimental Address

## BRITISH HOLD NEW POSITION

Heavy Artillery Fire in the  
Ypres Sector.

(By Associated Press)  
London, Oct. 5.—The German forces east of Ypres have attempted no further counter attacks on the British forces in that region. Reports from Ypres state that the British troops are holding the ground that was gained yesterday. Heavy artillery fire was reported from the Ypres section at intervals during last night.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Probably rain tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday; moderate east winds becoming west.

Sun Rises..... 5:45  
Sun Sets..... 5:20  
Length of Day..... 11:35  
High Tide..... 2:13 am, 2:32 pm  
Moon Rises..... 8:31 pm  
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 6:50 pm

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Oct. 5.—Members of the privilege and election committee of the United States Senate have ordered an investigation into the alleged disloyalty of Senator R. M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

The disloyalty to the United States is alleged to have been shown by Senator La Follette in an address that he delivered before the Non-Partisan League, in St. Paul, Minn., about a fortnight ago. It is intimated that La Follette said many incriminating things against the United States relative to the action that this country has taken in the war.

A sub-committee will be appointed, probably today, to conduct the formal inquiry. The committee has been authorized to investigate the following two accusations:

First—The members of the newly appointed committee are to investigate the correctness of the speech.

Second—They are to investigate the

statements that Senator La Follette is alleged to have made.

Since Senator La Follette made the address, complaints have been made from many states, some were made by State governors. All of them requested that La Follette be expelled from the United States senate for disloyalty.

It is intimated that Senator Stono of Ohio will be appointed chairman of the sub-committee that will conduct the inquiry. He will report the decision of the committee at the December session.

The privilege and election committee, today, ordered that the case against Senator Stono of Missouri be dropped. Charges have been made against the Missouri senator wherein it was stated that he has committed disloyal acts and made disloyal statements.

The committee announced that the case against Senator Stono did not warrant a formal inquiry. Senator Stono was chairman of the Foreign Rules Committee.

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PATRIOTS' DAY  
PLANNED FOR  
OCTOBER 18TH.

Special Committees Appointed to Perfect Arrangements For a Big Meeting

A meeting of the local executive committee of the National Defense League was held at the office of Mayor S. T. Ladd on Thursday evening to make arrangements for Patriot's day, which will be held in this city on Oct. 18.

The plan of the National Defense League is to hold these Patriot's days throughout the country for the purpose of arousing the people to what has been done in this country in the last year and to impress upon the country the fact that we are at war and that everybody must seek to do his part in this great struggle for the liberty of the world.

After some discussion of the plans as outlined by the National Body, two

committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting which will be held in Music Hall.

On publicity the Mayor appointed Major F. W. Hartford, Mrs. Josian Bartlett and Miss Martha S. Kimball.

On Speakers, Hon. D. W. Badger, Mr.

H. B. Tilton and Mrs. Samuel Cohen.

It is the hope of the committee that they will be able to secure Dr. H. H. Miller of New York for the principal speaker.

He has been in Europe making a study of the struggle and has since his arrival here delivered some remarkable speeches on the cruelties of the Germans. His name alone would be sufficient to pack the theatre.

## WILL OPERATE 'ONE MAN' CARS

(By Associated Press)  
Boston, Mass., Oct. 5.—The Public Service Commission today authorized the Bay Street railway corporation to run "one man" cars on certain parts of the company's system.

The "one man" cars are a new invention that can be operated by one man. The cars will be tried first in Haverhill, Beverly and Salem.

## MASS. MEN ARRIVE AT AYER

(By Associated Press)  
Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens, Oct. 5—

## WINNERS IN CONTEST NAMED TOMORROW

Silver Cups And Cash Prizes Will  
be Awarded

With tomorrow the closing day of the Harvest Carnival, the interesting speculation is now centering around the best exhibit and much speculation is being indulged in as to who will be the winners in the contest.

The judges will make a tour of the displays in the different merchants' windows to determine the best exhibit. The awards will be silver cups and money ranging from fifty cents to ten dollars.

Some of the exhibitors and the stores where they are displayed are:

Pocahontas and Monadnock Camp  
Fair Girls—Rockingham County Light  
Power Co. window.

New Hampshire Boys' and Girls' club—First National bank. Among the exhibitors are Stuart McDonald, Newfields; Peter Materian, Salem Depot; Harry Colton and Rebecca Cotton, Salem Depot.

Charles W. Green and B. Wlnthrop Burke have exhibits in the W. D. Grace store. A. T. Williams also has an exhibit of rye and wheat.

Mrs. William Cooper of Salem Depot and Beatrice Currer of Newton, N. H., are exhibitors in Remick's window.

Mary S. Butler has a canned goods display in Remick's window.

Corrine Crane, Emma Hawkrige and Winnifred Hawkridge have the Sunset Hill Farm exhibit in the McIntosh window.

**D. H. McIntosh**  
FURNITURE & CARPETS

Just See Our  
Farm Produce Window

Then come in and see our stock of Ranges, Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Cabinets and everything in the House Furnishing line.

"The Busy Store, Where Economy Is King."

**D. H. McIntosh**  
Cor. Fleet and Congress Sts.

## UNDERWEAR

Just the right weight for these early fall days.

The "Harvard Mills" underwear—none better made. All sizes, women's and children's. Prices have been kept down to a reasonable figure. Consult our underwear department for comfortable clothing.

**L. E. STAPLES**  
MARKET STREET

## TURTLE KEEPS SURVIVORS OF SHIP ALIVE

Boston, Oct. 5.—After ten days and nights of suffering in an open boat at sea following the death of her husband, the ship's commander, who was drowned before her eyes, Mrs. Grace M. Bond, with 23 survivors of the American steamship Itasca, was brought to this port and landed at Long wharf yesterday afternoon.

The Itasca, founedered during the recent 100-mile hurlel in the Caribbean, and when a vessel of the United Fruit Company's fleet, crept into her berth with flags at half-mast for the Itasca's dead, Freeman on board, there was unfolded a story which for nerve-racking hardships and thrilling heroism has not been matched for years on the entire Atlantic seaboard. But through all those terrible hours of danger and death, with all hands expecting every moment to be their last and they were reduced to eating a raw sea turtle to keep alive, the calm courage of this bereaved young woman sustained the castaways and brought them, they declared, to final safety.

Freeman Thomas Smith went insane from drinking seawater. He was warned of its peril, but he persisted, and scoping up one handful after another he fought off those who tried to save him from its effects. Shortly afterward, his ravings began and within a few hours from the time they were rescued by the officers of the San Mateo, he was dead.

The Itasca, a steamship of 1400 tons, sailed from Bermuda for New York on Sept. 22. That day was fine, but the barometer began to fall toward night and the following morning a full-fledged hurricane was raging. Capt. Harold Bond, the captain, had asked his young wife to come from their home in Hempstead, L. I., to meet him in Bermuda for the trip home.

The steamship had recently been on the rocks off Bermuda and it is thought may not have been so staunch as was supposed, for the awful pounding she received in the storm loosened her plates. She began to leak; the pumps could not control the inflow and Capt. Bond reported to Capt. Hart, that he could not keep the fires going. This was the beginning of the end. It was almost at midnight of Sunday, Sept. 23, that the captain ordered all hands to abandon ship. A terrible sea was running, but two boats were launched without mishap. The steamship, at that time, had not begun to break up, and Capt. Bond, repeated his intention to follow the age-long tradition of the sea, and, remain with his ship to the last. He stayed on board all that night and next morning tried to get aboard one of the boats alongside. But he was unable to do so and was swallowed up by the sea. Soon afterward, Capt. Bond, was drowned by the capsizing of his boat and he was never seen again.

Heartbroken at the tragedies that had been enacted almost within sight, Mrs. Bond, tried her best to be brave. Her boat was in charge of Chief Officer, Ambrose C. Stuart of 11, West Riverside drive, Dedham, and one of his first acts was to conserve the scant supply of food and water on hand. A few small tins of ship's biscuit and a

small amount of water was all that was available, besides a, or two or three cans of salmon and one of sardines that Mrs. Bond possessed in her own right. But these latter she insisted on sharing with the men, and time and time again, some of them said, yesterday, she gave up her share to relieve the hunger of her companions.

It was a case of only a drop or two of water for each one not more than twice a day, and a nibble or two at a biscuit; but even at that, both food and water disappeared at an alarming rate. And to make matters worse, the frail 30-foot lifeboat which held the 24 persons, was almost overwhelmed by the waves which dashed past them mounting high. It was here that Seaman Joseph Tava, a Spaniard, showed the stuff he was made of. At the imminent peril of his life, he stood up in the bow of the boat, and with his oars broke each oncoming wave, thus enabling the tiny craft to ride the gale without disaster.

A sail was hoisted and distress signals, too, which it was hoped, would attract some passing vessel. Some few were seen far away on the horizon, and one or two at closer quarters, but none of those on board made out the cockleshell that was more than half the time buried in great wave valleys. Once during the darkness, the masts and rigging of a big schooner could be plainly seen from the lifeboat. Caution signals were burned by Officer Stuart, which he thought, would surely bring assistance. Once more, however, the one woman and 23 men were doomed to pass a hopeless night.

Thus the days and nights went by, with all the occupants of the boat almost hourly growing weaker—and some of the men almost desperate. Chief Officer Stuart had no arms except a hatchet, but, using this as a weapon, he warned the men that he would not hesitate to use it if there was any move toward the water cast.

Although Mrs. Bond's strength at times seemed fast ebbing away, her nerve alone kept her from collapsing often, the men said. Her place as the one woman in the party, was in the stern of the boat—the safest that could be found. And at times, when something went wrong with the rudder and one of the men had to fix it the best he could, she was sometimes painfully hurt by the jolting of the boat. But she kept her courage to the end, and even smiled and told her shipmates "it couldn't be helped."

Two days before the San Mateo finally picked them up, a big sea turtle was discovered asleep on the surface of the water. It was a matter of only a few moments' work for the hungry seamen to grasp him in their hands and pull him on board. He was killed with a few blows of the hatchet and all hands prepared for a feast. As there was no way to cook it, the turtle had to be eaten raw, but one of the rounded castaways said upon landing yesterday, "nothing ever tasted so good before." And to prove the story, if any proof were needed, the great shell of the turtle, with the entire body gone, was brought in by the survivors and landed with them.

The sight of a big steamship, painted war-gray, along about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, again made the often-disappointed ones hope that after all they might be saved. For a time, this steamship gave no sign that their frantic signals and shout had either been seen or heard. Later a few blasts on the siren told the wonderful story that at last luck was with them and a moment afterward, the vessel headed at forced draught in their direction. But it was luck and luck alone that proved their salvation. For the chief officer, on leaving the San Mateo's bridge, thought he saw a boat far away. Returning to the bridge, he could see nothing, but so positive was he that somebody was adrift on the ocean that he called the attention of Capt. O'Neill to the matter. At his command, the San Mateo cruised about for a while and finally the same officer cried out that he was right and pointed to the lifeboat two miles away.

It was just breakfast time as the starved and exhausted woman and men, including Freeman Smith, now unconscious, were taken aboard the frigate. They were tenderly cared for and Capt. O'Neill, as soon as the San Mateo came within wireless range of the coast yesterday, sent a message to the office of the United Fruit company telling of the rescue. He asked that an ambulance be at the dock to take Mrs. Bond to the hospital as she was in a serious condition.

As she was being carried across the pier on a stretcher, with a pathetic smile she waved good-bye to some of the officers of the San Mateo, who had done their best.

"The pluckiest woman in the world," declared Chief Officer Stuart. "With all we went through she never lost her courage. Broken-hearted and in agony over losing her husband, she did not whimper, but accepted her lot with the rest. And to say that she did more than a lot to keep us all from a gloomy way is telling only half the story."

One strange coincidence of the wreck of the Itasca was that Fred G. Virtue, a pilot in the service of the Bermudian government, had been asked at the last moment to take the place of the Itasca's second officer, who left the ship. The orders given him were to return to Bermuda from New York on the first steamer. Mr. Virtue had no sooner reached the deck of the Itasca than the first person he saw was Chief Officer Stuart, with whom he had shipped aboard the schooner Sabao 43 years ago. He had never laid eyes on him since 1874.

## DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Save your hair! Double its beauty in a few moments.

Try this!

Hair stops coming out and every particle of dandruff disappears.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Kipwilton's Danderine from any drug store or barber counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating, and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

## KITTERY

Kittery, Oct. 5.—The members of the Ipswich League of the Government Street Methodist church are to attend a business meeting and social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, South Elliot, this evening. Members are requested to take the 7 o'clock car from the ferry.

The Ladies' Circle of the Second Christian church will hold their annual meeting in the vestry on Thursday, Oct. 18.

Regular meeting of Drigo Encampment this evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charles Meyers of Government street is passing a few days in Exeter, the guest of friends.

The choir of the Second Christian church will hold its weekly rehearsal this evening.

Carl Kittridge, of South Portland, has been the recent guest of his brother, Leroy Kittridge, U. S. N. R., of Danne street.

Services at the First Methodist church, North Kittery, will be held as usual on Sunday, at 10:45 a. m. the pastor, Rev. B. F. Wentworth, will preach on Philippians 4:8, "The Cause of Righteousness." There will be special music. The Sunday school will hold its Rally Day service at noon. There will be a big time, as an excellent program has been prepared. The Sunday school will begin on the graded system of instruction. Two new classes will be formed. Parents and friends are cordially invited. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the pastor will preach on Deut. 32:15, "When the Devil Greases the Road."

John H. Galligan, U. S. N. R., of Wentworth street, returned today from his home in Dorchester, Mass., where he has been passing a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hatch of Government street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Hospital Steward Robert H. Stanley, U. S. N. of Port Royal, S. C., formerly of Kittery, has been promoted to warrant officer.

Alphonse C. Davis has been admitted to the Portsmouth hospital for an injury received five weeks ago at Hall's.

Mr. Davis met with an accident which has resulted in his removal to the hospital.

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navy, with whom the couple made their home and continued to care of him until his decease in 1904.

Mrs. Dennett was a graduate of the Portsmouth high school, and her whole life has been spent in her native town, where she was well known and highly regarded for her amiable character and kindly ministrations.

She was a long-time member of the Second Christian church, and Christian Endeavor, serving as president of that society at one time. She was also teacher in the Sunday school. Her devotion to her church, her constant piety and benevolence, were marked features of her character, as will be well attested by all who knew her. Her sympathies went out to all who were in distress, and a tender regard for others to the disregard of self when duty called, was also a characteristic of her life.

She bore her illness cheerfully and patiently, well content whichever way it might terminate, yet had the natural desire to live if it be the Lord's will.

She made plans, while lying ill for either contingencies. Her disposition was naturally optimistic, and never ruffled nor provoked unless for good and sufficient reasons, when she could be firm and inflexible for the right as she saw the right.

She was a member of the Piscataqua Pioneers, a society composed of descendants of the original settlers of the Piscataqua valley, and was proud of her line of descent from Dr. Ronald Fernald, the original progenitor in this country of the Fernald family.

While leading a quiet and unassuming life, Mrs. Dennett will be greatly missed, especially in church and benevolent activities, in which her heart and interest were always found.

A daughter and granddaughter of officers of the navy, a wife of a government officer and step-mother to another, she was as well identified with the national service as a woman can be without actual status, and was proud of the honorable record her relatives bore in two wars of the past, and so far in the present war.

She has gone to a rich reward, earned through faithful adherence to every obligation as a daughter, wife, parent and resident of the community and the benediction of her lovely character will rest upon, and be perpetuated through the influence of all who came in intimate contact with her during her mortal existence.

C. B. C.

Kittery, Oct. 5.

SATURDAY SPECIALS AT HOBBS & STERLING'S.

Forces of spring lamb, boned and rolled, 24¢ per lb.

Lamb, whole or half, 28¢ per lb.

Salt sparrows, 23¢ lb.

Pocket tripe, 16¢ lb.

Tomato soup, 16¢ can, 3 for 25¢.

Every soap, 10¢ size, 7¢ each; six cakes for 35¢.

Quaker Oats, 10¢.

All National Biscuits, reg. 15¢ packages, two for 25¢.

Uneda Biscuits, 6¢ package.

Best 16¢ coffee in the market, 22¢ lb.

Lettuce, per head 5¢.

Salt fish weighing about 3 lbs. each, fancy quality, 16¢ lb.

Corn starch, 3 for 25¢.

Jelly, 16¢, all flavors, 3 pkgs. 25¢.

MONEY TO LET on real estate, 6 per cent. Inquiries confidential. Address Lock Box 5. a 24, ff.

North Kittery

North Kittery, Oct. 6.—Rev. Herbert W. Brooks, pastor, and Mr. Walter E. Pettigrew, president of the People's Society, are enjoying a trip to Canada.

Owing to the pastor's absence, there will be no morning services of the People's Society. As the morning services are omitted the superintendent will call the Sunday school at 11:15 instead of 12. Everyone is requested to be present and visit the school while at work in the different classes. The new Bible classes are requested to be present in a body and start the new quarter right. At 7:30 the evening service will be held. Everyone is requested to bring their Gospel Hymns, as an old fashioned song service is planned. Mrs. Brooks will give a short talk at this time. Every one should make it a point to be present at the evening service, as Mrs. Brooks is the best lady speaker in Kittery and it is a rare treat to be able to hear her.

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# BRITISH DRIVE WEDGE DEEPER IN GERMAN LINE

Field Marshal Haig Has Taken Offense and Captured 4,000 Prisoners--Advance Nearly a Mile in Places

(By Associated Press)

A renewal of the offense of Field Marshal Haig has begun and tonight all of the objectives had been taken and held. Along the eight miles front from Ypres to Langemarck, they made notable gains in some places to a depth of a mile and a half. The main ridge running north and south from Ypres which affords a dominating position to start an advance, is in the hands of the British. The British lines have been advanced so that the big guns can reach the railroad of the Ostend and Roulers line.

At night fall 3000 prisoners had been taken and larger numbers were being made ready to be sent to the rear, but had not been counted as yet. Especially bitter fighting was around Lange-

marck, the nearest point to the Ostend railroad.

There has been no cessation to the heavy artillery duels between the French and Germans in the Verdun section. The French made another infantry attack near hill 344 and they were repulsed with heavy casualties.

In northern Russia there is every indication of the resuming of the heavy fighting in that section. There is exceptionally heavy artillery fire in the south the Germans tried to fracture with Germans but were killed for their pains.

On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians started another attack against the land recently taken by the Italians but they were repulsed with heavy losses.

## NAVY YARD WORKMEN GET 10 PER CENT INCREASE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 4.—Agreement on the Navy Yard wage scales results in a general average increase of ten per cent, was reached by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and the heads of the trade union. It is to take effect Nov. 1 and is for one year and shows that there is an average increase of ten per cent.

In the skilled metal and wood workers this would mean an increase of forty cents a day. It was also decided to reduce the number of ratings of from five to three. Certain minor questions are to be left to a commission and the details of the new schedule will be given out as fast as they are worked out.

## PERSHING BELIEVES IN RIFLE SHOOTING

American Training Quarters in France, Oct. 4, by Associated Press.—Maj. Gen. Pershing today watched a battalion of Maj. Gen. Sibert's command as it stormed and took three supposed enemy trenches, which had been mined. Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt for the occasion.

The exercise was part of a program of battalion problems which is being carried out daily and will be developed gradually into regimental, brigade and divisional attacks.

In addition to Gen. Pershing several French officers witnessed today's maneuvers, after which they were criticised by American and French observers and by the General himself. He said that in taking the three trenches the soldiers, he noticed, did not use their rifles. This he thought was a mistake.

"You must not forget that the rifle is distinctly an American weapon," said the general, "I want to see it employed. There surely will be plenty of opportunity for its use, and if you are unfamiliar with the weapon you will lose those opportunities. Bayonets and bombs are all right, and very valuable, but rifle fire still has a place in modern war."

The General said he had heard of soldiers in this war who had been seen chasing Germans 100 yards or more for an opportunity to bomb or bayonet them. If they had thought they might have stopped and shot them easily with the rifle.

Some time ago the American Army authorities here decided to devote much attention to musketry, but neither the French nor the British instructors are inclined to spend much time on that phase of warfare, having become accustomed to the tactics of attacking solely with bombs, bayonets and machine guns. American soldiers always have been marksmen, however, and the officers still believe in rifle fire for both offensive and defensive purposes.

The practice attacks today were made under theoretical creeping barrages timed to move forward at a given pace. The men used live bombs as they advanced. The Wilson trench

proved very easy, only six casualties being cleared from the field during its occupation.

A green rocket announced success, and then the attackers rushed forward against the Taft trench. Here again success was achieved quickly, being signalled by a red rocket. It required a second wave of attackers, who "leap frogged" over the troops holding the Taft trench to take the Roosevelt trench and the two redoubts flanking this final objective. A three-starred rocket announced the fact that the Roosevelt trench had fallen and that the position had been consolidated with machine guns in strategical positions for a flanking fire to beat off counter attacks. The operation required just an hour.

### Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as sallowness, freckles and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoother and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy, and two lemons from the grocer and make up quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful to smoothen rough, red hands.

### CONVOYS PROVING WORTH.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Navy officials deprecated yesterday publication of reports that go so far in either direction as to the progress of the campaign against German submarines. There is no reasonable ground they said for feeling that the submarines have been definitely beaten because the announced losses have decreased recently while on the other hand there is nothing in the present situation that warrants serious apprehension on the part of the Allies.

The drain on Allied shipping resources still is heavy, but with steadily increasing numbers of fighting craft entering the conflict against the U-boats and with the accelerated merchant craft building programmes of Great Britain and the United States showing results, American officials have complete confidence in ultimate victory over the undersea craft.

The policy of convoying merchant

craft now has been adopted by all powers. Originally naval opinion was against this practice. Its effect, it was believed, would be merely to increase the size of the target and under that theory merchant craft were sent zig-zagging separately over unusual courses, scattering them as much as possible with the U-boats given the task of finding them.

Under the convoy plan the U-boat commander is certain of a fight if he comes to the surface, and so dares not pursue the convoyed flotilla except when submerged. Then the speed is too low to allow him to conduct a successful pursuit.

## PORTSMOUTH'S QUOTA ONE MILLION

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Mass., Oct. 4.—More than \$25,000,000 of subscriptions for the Liberty bond have been received by the New England reserve banks for the first four days of the Liberty bond campaign, for the New England quota of \$500,000,000. The committee have made the allotments for the different states and New Hampshire is \$16,560,000 with maximum of \$26,681,000. The allotments for the cities were as follows:

Concord, minimum \$1,197,000, maximum, \$2,400,000. Dover, minimum \$539,000, maximum, \$393,000. Keene, \$20,000, maximum, \$1,625,000. Chester \$3,400,000, maximum, \$5,710,000. Nashua \$1,225,000, maximum, \$1,870,000. Portsmouth, \$750,000, maximum, \$1,050,000. Rochester, \$375,000.

## SPORT LETTER

New York, Oct. 4.—Analysis of the work of the various players by positions in past world series emphasizes the fact that with the possible exception of pitchers no member of the team is under greater mental or physical strain than the catcher during the battle for the championship of the major leagues. In the handling of delivery and signals, close plays at the plate, throws to cut down base stealers and in blocking up first and third throws from the outfield the catcher is both a busy and important factor in the contest.

A sharp eye, steady judgment, a powerful throwing arm and cool courage are necessary requisites for the player who dons the mask and wind up in the most important of all base ball games. It is fortunate that both the Chicago Americans and New York Nationals are equipped with catchers of this calibre for the series of 1917 which begins in Chicago next Saturday.

While the Giants have a slight advantage in quantity in this department of the game, the White Sox are generally conceded to have an edge in the quality of the receiving staff.

The Chicago catchers include Ray Schalk, Lynn, and Jenkins, while the New York quartet consists of Gao, McCarthy, William, Rariden, George Gibson and John Osnaw. As both Jenkins and Osnaw are comparative new comers, they are not likely to figure in the series to any extent and their chance of seeing service as extremely remote. Schalk is expected to bear the catching burden of the White Sox in every game of the series unless he should be incapacitated by accident or illness. He has caught in more than seventy-five per cent of the season's games while Lynn has acted as receiver in the others. Rariden has done the greater amount of backstopping for the Giants this year, due in part to the fact that McCarthy broke his leg early in the season and was out of the game for several months. Gibson, the former Pittsburgh receiver is the third string catcher for New York.

If McCarthy can stand the strain of the game and it is the impression among the New York players that he will be physically fit for the fray he will undoubtedly have first call upon the position. This will bring him into action against Schalk. The latter is unquestionably one of the best catchers of the day. He knows the weaknesses of the various batters and as he can handle the delivery of any and all the Chicago twirlers, he will be able to signal for any form of curve or break that he may think puzzling to the man at the plate.

The outstanding feature of his play however, is his fast and accurate throwing to bases. He must be a speedy sprinter and perfect slider who would pit his skill against Schalk with any degree of success.

McCarthy is not as brilliant in this feature of the catcher's art but he is an excellent director of the work of the hurlers and is a far stronger batter than Schalk. According to the season average there is little chance in the fielding work of the two catchers but the White Sox backstop is much fast? er on the base lines than McCarthy as the latter's audience is likely to prevent him taking chances at base stealing except in an emergency.

An injury to Schalk during the early stages of the coming series would put him out of commission for a long time and the Chicago club for while Lynn is an ambitious player he lacks the experience and ad around ability of his principal. In this position the New York team is in a better position to face such a disaster for either Rariden or Gibson owing to their greater experience and ad around ability of his principal. In this position the New York team is in a better position to face such a disaster for either Rariden or Gibson owing to their greater experience and ad around ability of his principal.

Read the Portsmouth Herald if you want to keep posted on the local happenings.

The policy of convoying merchant

## FRENCH AGAIN BOMBARD GERMAN CITY

Paris, Oct. 4.—French airmen again bombarded the German city of Frankfurt (Frankfort on the Main) an official statement announced today.

The war office also reported lively artillery on the east bank of the Meuse.

The following official announcement was given out:

"In reprisal for the bombardment of Bar-le-Duc our aviators bombarded Frankfort and Rastatt."

Rastatt is a town of 14,000 inhabitants in Baden, 14 miles southwest of Karlsruhe.

This is the second attack on Frankfort in the last week, since the French inaugurated their policy of reprisal raids.

Britain May Form "Reprisal Ministry"

London, Oct. 4.—Formation of a special ministry to return measure for measure to the Germans for air raids over London, is the war cabinet's response to the almost unanimous public demand for reprisals. A forecast today by the Chronicle says the special minister would concentrate British aerial forces specifically for raids over German cities. His duty would be to devise the maximum amount of frightfulness which would be inflicted on German cities.

All official announcement on the matter of reprisals was withheld.

Proponents of a vigorous reprisal policy have brought a new argument in favor of their program. It was that the German cities most accessible to British raiders were in southern Germany—and the southern German, according to reports, is chafing over too much Prussianism in the empire. Advocates of British raiding held that nothing could bring home to the south Germans the brutality and arrogance of Prussianism so much as a series of raids over southern German cities specifically announced as reprisals for similar excursions over England.

The priest went to Peru in 1903 with 1,000 Japanese emigrants with instructions to propagate Buddhism. After great hardships, working first as a laborer and then as a maker of confectionery, Uyeno slowly amassed enough money to construct a temple which he called "Jing" or "Great Mercy." Later he founded a primary school for the education of the children of the emigrants.

The priest says that when he was building the temple he was persecuted

by Peruvians, and that attempts were made to burn both temple and school.

The relations between the Japanese emigrants and the native people have, however, now become peaceful and friendly.

secret session to bring out the perfected bill.

The war profits tax section of the bill lays a tax of eight per cent on the net income of a business or trade when it exceeds \$3000 a year in the case of a corporation, and \$6000 in the case of a partnership or an individual. A subsequent section just discovered declares that a "trade or business" includes "professions and occupations."

In the opinion of members of the Ways and Means Committee that language hits every doctor, lawyer or other professional man and every salaried employee who has an income large enough to come under its provisions. Internal revenue experts, while they have not ruled formally on the question, are inclined to believe that the language permits of no other interpretation. If it stands, professional, business and salaried men will pay two taxes on their income.

## BUILD TEMPLE IN PERU

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, Oct. 4.—Rev. Takan Uyeno, of the Buddhist sect of Soto, has returned to Japan from Peru after building in that country the first Japanese temple in South America.

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1,000 Japanese emigrants with instruc-

tions to propagate Buddhism. After

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## Fall, and Winter Goods Coming In

### OREN BRAGDON & SON Portsmouth, N. H.

### R. H. WHITE RECOVERING IN CHINA

(By Associated Press)

Peking, Oct. 4.—R. H. White, the American engineer who was more seriously injured than any other foreigner at the time of the conflict between Chung Hsun's troops and the republicans from Tientsin on July 12, is slowly recovering from his wounds. Mr. White is now in the back by

Mr. White is a native of Iowa and was where he was captain of the football team of the state university of Iowa. In football circles he was always known as "Cresco" White. Cresco being his native town.

### MAY REPEAL PROHIBITION LAW

(By Associated Press)

Reykjavik, Iceland, Oct. 5.—There appears chance that Iceland's prohibition law soon will be repealed. More than a hundred of the country's most prominent men and women have presented an appeal to the Icelandic Althing parliament, in which they declare that three years' operation of the law has demonstrated that it has not fulfilled a single one of the aims which brought about its enactment. The amount of drunkenness was negligible before the law was enacted.

The Times adds that a close union between the two great Pacific powers, to which the reception of the Isthmus mission gives new strength and new significance, will both hasten the deliverance of the world from the German menace and prepare for future peace in the far east.

"For both reasons," it says, "it is welcome to the allies and doubly welcome to England, whose interest in the tranquility and welfare of these regions is so profound."

### SILENT SENTINELS IN FIGHT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 4.—Seventeen silent sentinels of the Woman's Party, doing time in the Occidental Work House for picketing the White House, are bruised and scratched today as the result of a free-for-all scuffle late yesterday when the authorities removed one of their number to the hospital without giving notice of her destination, and the other pickets formed a flying wedge to rescue their comrade.

During the melee, it is said, some sixty negro women, also prisoners at the workhouse, came to the rescue of the keepers, and details of the battle as it was waged vary. The mix-up has resulted in new charges being laid by the pickets against the conduct of the workhouse. One account of the melee is that it began on being a race riot.

Read the Portsmouth Herald for the latest news from all parts of the world.

NOTICE.

Owing to the sharp and continued advance in the cost of all supplies used in the laundry business, it becomes absolutely necessary to make a small advance on present prices for our work; same to be in effect on and after Oct. 1.

PORTSMOUTH STEAM LAUNDRY.

CENTRAL LAUNDRY COMPANY.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY.

LIBERTY BRIDGE LAUNDRY.

# The Portsmouth Herald

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial 28 | Business 37



Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, October 5, 1917.

## Beware of False Economy.

The Fuel Administration, of which President Garfield of Williams college is at the head, recently recommended rigid economy in the use of coal and this recommendation was all right in a general way. It is a time for economy in the use of coal and all other commodities, and the prices which prevail will enforce this in a great majority of the households in the land.

In prescribing how to practice economy in the use of coal it was suggested, among other things, that it would be advisable not to start the furnaces before November 1. The usual time for starting the winter fires is October 1, or as soon thereafter as the need of heat in houses becomes pronounced, which is seldom later than the 10th, or the middle of the month at the latest. This year there was need of heat by the first of the month, and in many parts of New England long before, for September was exceptionally cool. The people realized this from the discomfort which they endured through the absence of furnace fires, and now official reports from different observation stations show that the month of September was far cooler than usual.

But while economy in the use of coal is essential and will be made by the cost imperative in the majority of homes, it will be well to avoid false economy. And it certainly would be false economy to risk health for the sake of trimming down the coal bill. This matter was forcibly discussed in Boston the other day before the School Physicians' Association by the visiting physician of the Boston Dispensary, who protested strongly against the school committee's proposal to defer the starting of the furnaces before November 1. He said such a course would be liable to result in doctors' bills far exceeding the cost of the coal that would be used if the res were started now. He pointed out that cold school rooms would be highly dangerous to the health of the children and set his face strongly against the proposition of the school board.

And there can be no question that this physician is right. With the temperature as it is it would be extremely risky to leave school houses or homes without heat. The children need it and adults need it. The nights and mornings are very cool and in rooms where there is no heat there is a chill which is dangerous to the health of every person occupying them. Such fires as are maintained in winter are not yet necessary, but the chill must be removed if health is not to be endangered and it would be not only cruel, but criminal to compel school children to sit in unwarmed rooms. Their health is more important than their studies.

It will be well for all to bear this important fact in mind. The temptation to scrimp in the use of fuel at this time is strong and the utmost economy is in order, but risking health for the sake of saving on the coal bill is not economy. Coal is high, but so are doctors' bills and funeral expenses, and so long as fuel can be obtained at any price it will be better to use it than to take needless chances.

"A cold storage plant for the use of the farmers of this region would undoubtedly be a good thing. There are times when it is necessary to hold crops in order to avoid selling at a sacrifice, and it is perfectly proper to do this. If a cold storage plant is established here it will not be for the purpose of cornering the markets, but to insure to the farmers of this part of the state the returns which are their honest due.

It has been demonstrated that soft drinks are harmful when used to excess, and for this reason their sale is to be ruled out in the vicinity of Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass., where the New Hampshire boys are and where many of the soldiers have been made sick by over-indulgence in what users of stimulants call "slop." Does this mean the beginning of a national campaign against the sale of "soft stuff?"

The New Hampshire hotel men have made it plain that they are ready to do their part toward the conservation of food, and they will. And their guests will not go hungry at that. New Hampshire has always been a well fed state and is not going to depart from this ancient and honorable practice, but waste is to be reduced to the limit, as is eminently proper at this time of national stress.

The Harvest Carnival is at hand and it is an event worthy of the attention of the people of Portsmouth and vicinity. The exhibits are highly creditable to the farmers and gardeners, and the list of speakers, which has been published in this paper, should command a generous hearing. There is every indication that the carnival is to be a success in the fullest sense of the term.

Reports from the training camps show that there are no slackers on pay-day. The ranks are always full when the boys line up for their envelopes.

Of course there will be no complaint against the use of billboards in boozing the Liberty bond sale.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

## "Old Stuff"

(From the Louisville Courier Journal)

In Germany they don't deny Secretary Lansing's revelations of Bernstorff's duplicity when he was ambassador to this country. They would be about that, no doubt, as about other things if the proof against them gave them a chance to lie. But they are sneering at these revelations as "old stuff," inconsiderate, it seems, of the fact Old Nick is no less Nick because he is old.

Thus "the purpose," comments the Tageblatt, "wherefore this old stuff is rewarmed is obvious—namely, to arouse and inflame a passionate war fever in America, which is still licking despite Northcliffe's efforts. That this is necessary is further apparent from the information supplied recently by Troelstra regarding the tremendous growth of the peace movement in America."

They seem to be fooling themselves in Berlin about "the tremendous growth of the peace movement in America" as they fool themselves about the improbability of America's resorting with war the cutures put upon us by Germany. "Efficiency" in its spy department would have informed Germany of the fact that there is no such thing as a peace movement in America and that outside of a few German sympathizers and chronic cranks there is nobody here to back such a movement.

But why should Berlin profess satisfaction in the delusion that there is such a movement? The official Berlin attitude toward America has been all along that it was immaterial to Germany whether or not America went to war with her. America, even if she would, could not give Germany any serious trouble and Germany's course was planned and prosecuted in contemptuous disregard and defiance of America. Why are Germans so anxious to believe now that the sentiment for peace instead of war will control in this country?

The Time For Peace Talk  
(From the Vancouver Sun)  
While Germany is unbeaten peace talk from the Kaiser down to the meanest German spy that still creeps on the streets of Vancouver is simply nothing but treachery.

Bulgaria, Trafficker in Blood  
(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch)  
Being in possession of the stolen goods, Bulgaria, if its Minister to the United States correctly interprets its attitude, is willing to quit fighting if assured that it shall retain the plunder. In other words, having cold-bloodedly bargained with the Germans and the Entente, and having accepted the German offer as best, it is willing to bring to a new market the profits of its previous investment.

There is, of course, nothing new in the statement. The world has long known that Bulgaria trafficked in the blood of its sons more shamelessly than the Huns trafficked with George III. It had something to sell and sold it where it got the highest price.

The surprising thing about it is the coolness with which the transaction is revealed. Usually there is at least an attempt to keep up appearances in such cases—a veil of sophistry, however transparent, to disguise the solid nakedness of the deal. Bulgaria does not feel that the world's good opinion requires of it even the semblance of honorable motives.

"Bulgaria would have preferred to join the Allies," says Minister Panteroff. "Our prime minister even stated to the Allies that within twenty-four hours of the acceptance of Bulgaria's terms, our army would be marched on Constantinople." Her terms included the robbing of Greece, Serbia and Romania for Bulgaria's advantage, and the Allies would not assent to them. Happily the Allies are in no mood to bargain with robber nations, great or small. Bulgaria will learn before she is through that the highest is not always the best bidder.

Cohalan and Clan-na-Gael  
(From the New York World)  
The officers of the Clan-na-Gael of Boston have hastened in a formal statement to range themselves behind Justice Daniel P. Cohalan. There never has been any reason to doubt where they stood or what views they took of their obligations as Americans.

Cousins vs. Country.  
(From the Milwaukee Journal)  
I have first cousins in the German army and four sons of my sisters were drafted in our Army; and under these circumstances I felt that I could not go out and boast for the war.

This is a statement made by Professor William A. Schaper, expelled from the faculty of the University of Minnesota after sixteen years of service. His expulsion was based upon distasteful utterances.

Mr. Schaper was born in La Crosse, Wis. He received his education at the expense of the American people, and he has enjoyed the liberty, privileges and opportunities of America. Yet in the face of all this, he seems to think he owes nothing to America. In this time of national peril he cannot approve America's cause or encourage his countrymen, even when such encouragement would be backing and helping to protect his four nephews in the United States Army. He cannot even do the least things that any of the men who owe all they have or are, should in common decency do.

Professor Schaper's expulsion from the University of Minnesota was a necessity. We cannot have our young

men and women contaminated by the unloyal influence of such alien instruction as he would give.

## The Pressure on Holland.

(From the Springfield Republican)  
As to the right of the United States to put an embargo on exports to Holland, and to make licenses to export dependent upon the alteration of the modus vivendi between that country and Germany, there is no room for question. It is permitted by international law, and the large proportion of the Dutch exports consigned to Germany under the agreement of 1916 gives our own country ample warrant to decline to export goods which would help Holland to carry out its end of the bargain.

At the same time, there is no desire to create an impossible position for the Dutch people, who if drawn into the war on the side of the Entente could not be protected from sharing the fate of the Belgians. That they should be forced into the war on the side of Germany is highly improbable, since the Allies have no purpose of invading Holland, but extreme measures, together with lack of sympathy for the difficult position of their country might strengthen the gravitational pull of the mighty German empire upon its small neighbor.

The Dutch are Low Germans, and more purely Teutonic than the people of Germany. Pan-Germans firmly believe that manifest destiny will bring the Netherlands back into the fold, and economic attraction in peace is supplemented by the increasing peril of neutrals in war. It certainly is no part of Entente strategy to push Germany's neighbors into the arms of the Pan-Germans, and whatever restoration is found necessary must be offset by ready helpfulness.

## RELATES STORY OF LAUNCHING

Nashua, Oct. 5.—The news dispatches last evening telling of the sinking by a German submarine of the Portsmouth schooner recalls the fact that Willis T. Dodge, the dean of Nashua newspaper workers of 32 Lowell street, was on the schooner when it was launched. He was then a newspaper man in Portsmouth when the three-masted schooner was launched on the Piscataqua river, one-half mile above the interstate bridge at Freeman's Point in 1882. Miss Conlon, after whom the schooner was named, her father being the largest owner in it, had just graduated from the Portsmouth High school, stood at the knighthead of the boat. In her graduation gown, with a bottle of champagne which she threw vigorously to the deck as the boat slid down the ways, for her christening. Mr. Dodge recalls the incident today vividly.

The steps were taken with the approval of all the allies, who will cooperate by enforcing similar regulations. It follows closely Great Britain's declaration of a complete embargo against the northern European neutrals which was designed to strengthen the embargo already put into force by the United States.

In a statement accompanying the announcement the exports board makes it clear that the present absolute embargo against the European neutrals is not necessarily permanent, and that a final decision as to a policy will not be made until information as to the neutrals' actual requirements is obtained. The general understanding has been that the neutrals will be fed, but that they will receive no more supplies than are actually necessary, and that none will go forward until proper assurances are received as to neutral exports to Germany.

"No final policy has been yet decided on," the statement said, "because the board has not been able to obtain information from the governments of the northern neutrals, repeatedly requested as to their resources and requirements, and other information necessary for intelligent action. The matter still is under discussion with the neutrals and with foreign governments associated with use in the war."

Some Latin-American countries are exporting freely to the European neutrals. In deciding to cut off bunker coal to ships engaging in this trade, the United States is within its rights under international law, as it can do what it will with its own commodities. For some time there has been a tightening up on the export of coal to the South American countries in an effort to cut off supplies to German-owned public utilities, concerns, which it has been charged have supplied funds for German propaganda in this country.

South American countries are the only nations in the world left in which Germany has any chance to obtain foodstuffs and other necessities through the border countries. With this source cut off, allied statesmen feel that the ring around Germany is drawn so tightly that the economic pressure re-enforcing the Allies' ever-growing military superiority will make the German people see that their cause is hopeless.

## SENT THEM HOME

## Police Put an End to Visit of Three Young Girls.

John S. Parker of the postoffice staff is taking a fifteen days' vacation.

Clarence Pearson of the Board of Health has been enjoying a two-weeks vacation.

Secretary R. E. Ross and wife of the Hallway Hall have been on a vacation trip to the mountains.

Dr. Haven T. Paul and wife and Oliver Priest and wife have returned from a trip to the mountains.

Dr. A. J. Lance and wife have returned from a three weeks' fishing trip in the northern part of Maine.

Arthur M. Clark, who has been confined to his home on Peoverly Hill road for several weeks, is now able to be out.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the York hospital the following

## TRAIN THOUSANDS OF U. S. AVIATORS

### Baker Announces Plan to Drive Germans From Air and Bomb Trenches

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 5.—Thousands of American aviators to drive the Germans from the air and hurl destructive bombs into the German trenches were promised in an official statement by Secretary of War Baker today, outlining the nation's plans for aerial warfare.

These machines include training planes, powerful bombing planes, and the giant battle planes comparable to the Italian Caproni and the British Handley Page.

Thousands of daring young Americans are being trained at university ground schools and 24 flying schools. Hundreds are now in training in American uniforms in France.

Training of men is proceeding simultaneously with construction of liberty motors, airplanes and machine guns, so that there will be men for every finished machine and men to man every gun.

The steps thus far taken to give the nation the aerial army it plans to have are summarized by Secretary Baker as follows:

Contracts have been let for more than 20,000 airplanes provided for in the \$60,000,000 aviation bill.

An "international general staff," composed of 30 air service experts of the allied nations is in Washington to aid in rushing through the aerial program that will give the United States and its allies overwhelming mastery of the air.

The hospital staff is as follows: Dr. S. W. Allen, Dr. E. C. Cook, Dr. F. W. Smith, Dr. E. H. Suter, Dr. W. W. Varney, Dr. J. D. Carty, Dr. E. E. Shapleigh, Kittery; Dr. H. L. Durbin, Dr. J. L. M. Within, Eliot; Dr. J. W. Gordon, Dr. Hoyt Randell, Dr. W. W. Smith, Ogunquit.

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## MEDICAL SOCIETY BANQUET DR. JUNKINS

The Portsmouth Medical Society on Thursday evening honored Dr. W. O. Jenkins a farewell banquet at the Hotel Rockingham on the eve of his departure for the South to pass the winter.

It was held in the Colonial dining room and covers were laid for eighteen. Dr. A. C. Heffner presided as toastmaster and at the conclusion of an excellent menu remarks were made by several of the physicians.

During the evening Dr. Jenkins was presented with a handsome gold wrist watch and a silver headed swagger stick. The watch was presented by Dr. J. H. Neal and the swagger stick by Dr. A. B. Sherburne, who made the presentation speeches for the Medical Society.

Dr. Jenkins will leave tomorrow and take a steamer Sunday from New York for New Orleans. He will pass the winter in Mississippi.

## MEN WANTED FOR LOCAL FORT

Col. C. A. Bennett, commanding officer of the local coast artillery district has issued a call for men to enlist in the coast artillery corps to fill up to the proper strength the various companies in it stationed all along the New England coast and in the harbor forts, at Narragansett Bay, Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Me.

These companies are made up of federalized national guard troops and have been reduced to a low membership through men being drawn off for other military purposes. Recruits should apply at the coast defenses, at any of the forts or at the government recruiting stations in Portland, Boston, Springfield and Providence, R. I. The age limits are 18 to 35.

## TO AVOID DELAY IN COURT WORK

Concord, Oct. 5.—The appointments of Chief Justice John Kivel of Dover and of Associate Justice Thomas J. Marlin of Gorham, made last Friday by Governor Keyes, was confirmed on Thursday afternoon, at a special meeting of the governor and council. The law requires that judgeship appointments be over three days before confirmation. The special meeting was called in order that the work of the courts might not be retarded, by withholding final action until the next reg-

ular meeting of the governor and council.

Dr. B. D. Sullivan of Concord and Prof. Robert Fletcher of Hanover were reappointed members of the state board of health. Herbert B. Fischer of Pittsfield was named judge of the Pittsfield police court, succeeding Judge Lewis S. Jenkins, who retires Oct. 21 by age limitation.

Charles H. Babbitt of Nashua was appointed member of the state board of optometry, succeeding William H. Wright of Keene.

Dr. Walter E. Noyes of Colebrook was named medical referee of Coos county, succeeding Dr. Guy W. Barber of Stewartstown.

## IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

### SAYS BACKACHE IS SIGN YOU HAVE BEEN EATING TOO MUCH MEAT

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and boggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often are sore, water seads and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the root of ginger and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is also savor for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

### MR. OSBORNE AT THE NORTH CHURCH

Thomas Motl Osborne, who is in charge of the naval prison at this yard, will speak at the North church on Sunday evening at 7:30, discussing Society and Prisons, taking for his subject, "Sing Sing and Other Prisons."

## The Chalmers For Economy

In 24-hour high-gear, non-motor stop tests in Chicago, Detroit and Boston, the Chalmers has made a wonderful showing for economy.

The Chalmers six-cylinder motor is small and light. We believe its fuel consumption is very much less than that of any other high grade car.

In Chicago on a high-gear 24-hour test it averaged 14 miles to the gallon.

In Detroit on a slow speed on high-gear, 24-hour test the average was 10 miles to the gallon.

In Boston a Sedan with practically 350 full stops of the car averaged 12 miles to the gallon.

These tests demonstrate conclusively that in average running such as owners have every day Chalmers economy is unequalled.

### CENTRAL AUTOMOBILE AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

Church Street, Portsmouth, N. H.



## NOTICE

Mr. M. Salden wishes to announce to his friends and customers that the dry goods business situated at 149 Congress street will be continued with a full line of dry goods and clothing the same as usual, and will be managed by a member of the family.

Mr. Salden left for Camp Devens Wednesday to serve our country. He wishes to thank all his friends and customers for past courtesies and will greatly appreciate future patronage.

### M. SALDEN

149 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**JOSEPH SACCO**  
259 Market St.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

W. P. Miskell is restricted to his residence by illness.

Attorney Albert R. Hatch passed Thursday in Manchester.

Miss Gertrude Garland is passing ten days in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Annie Frink of the French store is enjoying a vacation.

Col. J. F. Trask of Laconia is passing a few days with friends and relatives.

Dr. J. D. Carly is to make the trip from New York to Beloit, Miss., and then to Tulsa.

Hon. James E. French of Moultonborough was here today to consult with Judge E. L. Gupill.

Mrs. L. E. Trefethen has completed a two weeks' vacation from her duties at the French store.

Mrs. Charles P. Berry of Kitterboro passed Thursday in this city and left for Boston to visit her son.

Albert P. Hackett of Porter street has been called to Freeport, Me., by the death of his nephew, Charles Bewley.

Dr. W. Duncan McKinley of Washington, D. C., has been here for several days and visited his summer home at Rye.

Miss Nellie E. Logan of Parkersburg, W. Va., who has been visiting Dr. M. I. Bogar of this city has returned home.

Miss Elsie L. Schurman left on Wednesday to enter New Hampshire college, Durham, to take up a four years course in Arts and Science.

Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Kirkpatrick has entered the Sargent school for physical culture at Cambridge.

Miss Alberta M. Bogar has returned to the Massachusetts Homeopathic hospital after an extended visit with her sister, Dr. M. I. Bogar of this city.

## RAILROAD NOTES

Fred McLaughlin of South Berwick employed in the signal service of the Boston and Maine has been transferred from Portsmouth to North Berwick.

The stockholders of the Concord and Portsmouth railroad held their annual meeting at Manchester on Thursday.

W. F. Harrison of North Hampton has accepted a position as voucher clerk at the Portsmouth Company's office of the Boston and Maine.

The Boston and Maine is engaged in making the winter distribution of wood and coal for flag and gatemen shanties along the Portland division. Forrest Wheeler, trainman on the Concord and Portsmouth run is enjoying a vacation of two weeks in New York.

War time conditions led the public service commission to dismiss a petition from residents of Bath, asking that the Boston and Maine railroad be ordered to build a new station there, it was announced yesterday. The petition was dismissed without prejudice and may be taken up for further consideration after the war. The railroad had expended \$1,100 for improvements on the station before the hearing of the commission and was ready to go ahead with plans already drawn for additional improvements.

The petitioners, however, at the hearing made it plain a new station alone would satisfy them and the commission made no ruling on the proposed new work.

## KITTERY

### PRINCE'S MARKET.

We stole a lot of onions and will sell them at 6 lbs. for 25¢ Saturday.

3 Lbs. hilly sweet potatoes, 25¢.

2 Qts. Cranberries, 25¢.

Best all round flour, \$1.00 bag.

Tongues and sounds, 2 lbs 25¢.

Lot of bacon was given us; we will sell for 25¢ lb.

FOUND—Adrift in Piscataqua river, Oct. 4, a white rowboat. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Apply to A. F. Cross, So. Elliot, Me.

**BOTTLED IN BOND**  
James E. Pepper Whiskey  
Aged by Time are our excellent whiskies. They represent the art of distilling, blending and fermenting. Scientific methods are employed in the distilling of whiskies truly worth while. Wines, liquors and beers. Delivers prompt. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**JOSEPH SACCO**  
259 Market St.

## SPECIAL

Three great selling days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Just received from New York, some very handsome sample models of Suits and Coats, at a saving of 25c and 35c on the dollar.

Good values in the new styles of Waists, and Trimmed Hats.



## THE SIEGEL STORE CO., 57 Market St. Portsmouth

### MISSING BOY WANTED TO ENLIST HERE

### Had Wireless Outfit, Rifle and Cartridges.

Manchester, N. H., October 6—with his wireless apparatus snugly stored in a dress suit case and carrying a rifle and 200 rounds of ammunition, John Cassis, 16 years old, of 548 Glenwood avenue left home Sept. 17 presumably to go to school, but directly made his way to Portsmouth to enlist in the American navy, and since that time the family has not heard from him.

The father of the young boy, a well-to-do business man of the Greek colony in this city, is at a loss how to

explain for the departure of his son, and Mrs. Cassis is almost on the verge of nervous prostration. On some occasions before, the boy has taken little

vacations out of the city, but never

allowed a day to pass without writing

to his parents.

His absence for sixteen days without giving any news about himself is a great cause of sorrow and grief to the rest of the family. The parents, of course, would gladly hear news of his whereabouts. Young Cassis stands 5 feet 6 inches and weighs 135 pounds, is full faced, dark complexioned and has deep brown eyes.

The elder Cassis emphasizes the fact that he would have no objection to his son's entering the U. S. service and would gladly give his permission, but it is the anxiety of not knowing where the boy is or what his present circumstances may be that is driving him and the boy's mother to distraction. He says that having traced John to Portsmouth, he learned that his application was rejected on account of his youth and that to the consternation of the navy yard with whom he conversed, his son declared he intended to proceed to Charlestown and hoped to meet with better luck.

Although both his mother and father were born in Greece and he came to this country when he was only nine years old, he fact became Americanized and loves the institutions of the country. He attended the high school in Manchester and was a regular student of mathematics and electricity. He had built and set up a whole wireless plant in the top of the house where he lived and at the outbreak of the war he had to be notified by the government police to take down the whole system.

He kept on studying however and always told his father he intended to serve the government of the United States in the capacity of an operator.

He was perfectly versed in all the

codes of signaling now in use and

made a regular practice of them, together with four or five of his friends

living in the city and surrounding places.

Any information that would be of a nature to indicate the location of young John Cassis would be gladly received by the father.

Local recruiting officers at the navy yard said today, that Cassis had been there ten days ago and tried to enlist in the navy. They refused his application on account of his age, though they stated he was a fine looking chap with a good appearance. He also tried the marine barracks recruiting office at the yard where he was also refused on account of his youthful appearance.

The boy was determined to enter the service according to the recruiting officers, and was not down-hearted when he was turned down.

The boy's father called at the local yard in search of the boy the day after his son was there. He had been notified that his son was in Portsmouth. No trace of the boy was found after he left the navy yard.

## EXETER

Exeter, Oct. 6.—The first meeting of the season of the First Parish circle of the First Congregational church was held yesterday afternoon in the church parlor. The business meeting was held at 3 o'clock, followed by a talk by Rev. Walter H. Nugent of Newburyport, Mass.

The selectmen of Hampton Falls have surveyed the town line between that town and Seabrook, which has for some time past been in doubt, and posted signs and posts defining the claim flats which have been leased to Joseph Pehl. By the leasing of the claim flats the citizens are allowed to dig claims, but those out of town are to pay the lessee for them. These flats were leased to Mr. Pehl at the public auction to the highest bidder.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross is to be held on the evening of Oct. 20, when the entertainers will be Mrs. Roberta Richmond and partner of Boston in latest dances; Arthur Foote of Boston, pianist; Elsie Biron of Amesbury, Mass., violinist; Charles P. Bennett of Kensington, and the Boston Conservatory of Music, singer; and Mrs. Walter B. Farmer of Hampton Falls, reader.

Herbert Brown of Northwood was arraigned in municipal court this afternoon before Associate Justice Frank A. Batchelder charged with selling liquor. He pleaded not guilty, but upon the evidence of Roy Whitman was found guilty and fined \$25 and costs with a six months' jail sentence. The fine and jail sentence were suspended upon the payment of costs of \$17.16. The case was prosecuted by County Solicitor William H. Sleper, and the respondent was represented by Stewart E. Rowe as counsel. Mr. Brown was brought to Exeter by Deputy Sheriff Ivory C. Bennett of Northwood.

Although both his mother and father were born in Greece and he came to this country when he was only nine years old, he fact became Americanized and loves the institutions of the country. He attended the high school in Manchester and was a regular student of mathematics and electricity. He had built and set up a whole wireless plant in the top of the house where he lived and at the outbreak of the war he had to be notified by the government police to take down the whole system.

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codes of signaling now in use and

made a regular practice of them, together with four or five of his friends

## DETECTIVE TESTIFIES

(By Associated Press)

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 4.—Shay B. Smith, a detective that worked on the case was the first witness called today in the manslaughter case against Jos-

eph Wakelin and his wife Sarah A. Wakelin, charging them with killing their seven-year-old daughter, Loretta. Smith deposed that Wakelin said, that if he was guilty that the police would have to prove it. If he was guilty in Smith's opinion, why didn't he, Smith, arrest him.

Read the Portsmouth Herald for the latest news from all parts of the world.



## BONNIE RYE

New England's Favorite Popular Priced Whiskey can always be identified by bottles as shown in cuts.



Distilled and Bottled by Bonnie Rye, at Louisville, Kentucky.

Andrew O. Caswell, Wholesale Distributor.

## FORCE WOMEN TO WORK NEAR FIRING LINE

(By Associated Press)

Havre, Oct. 4.—Male civilians in the Belgian towns of Langemarck, Staden, Elverdinghe, Woumen, and Roulers, which recently were evacuated by the Germans, have been forced to work near the German first line trenches in Belgium with the result that many have been killed by exploding shells, according to information received by the Belgian government.

The civilian population of these towns was ordered to go to the railroad stations. The women, children and old men were packed into the forward cars of the trains, while all men

and boys, between 16 and 60 years

were placed in the rear cars. When

the trains started, the rear cars were uncoupled and the occupants forced to undertake the hazardous work near the first lines.

In most cases the women and children did not know that they were separated from their husbands and fathers until they arrived at their destinations.

The terrible conscription of Belgian

civilians has become most widespread

in the regions of Courtrai and Menin,

where about 2000 men already have

been compelled to perform military

work.

## ENGLISH WOMEN TAKE PLACES OF MEN

(By Associated Press)

London, Oct. 4.—One million two hundred and fifty-six thousand women are today doing work in England which was done formerly by men who have joined the army or have been set free for other forms of war service. The figures are taken from the latest official report of the Industrial branch of the board of trade.

Replacement of men by women has been most successful says the report in government services, in banking and in transportation. In government establishments aside from the civil

service and local government. The number of women employed prior to the war was 2,000, now it is 198,000.

In the civil service and local government when employees have increased by 146,000 and 124,000 men have been replaced.

The board of trade reports show that there are now 4,538,000 women and girls employed in the classified trades under its jurisdiction. This does not include domestic servants, women employed in small workshops and women employed on farms; nor does it include women at work in military, naval, and Red Cross hospitals.

## INTERESTING STORY FROM FIGHTING FRONT

French Front: Oct. 3. (Correspondence)—To say "I come from the battlefield of the Chemin des Dames"—the Ladies' Road—stamps a French soldier in the popular mind today as a hero. Verdun had seized the popular

imagination owing to its position as the door through which the Germans hoped to break to reach the heart of France. Even the battle of Verdun, in which the French, by their long-suffering determination to resist, succeeded

in thoroughly defeating the Germans, is considered by some observers a lesser operation than that of the Chemin des Dames, whose possession means the command of the great road to the north by which the Germans must retreat.

The outcome of this great battle has at the date of writing not been finally determined. All that the correspondent of The Associated Press, who has followed the operations closely, can affirm is that the French, after their first capture of the famous road with all its observatories as a result of their offensive begun on April 16, have been able to hold all their gains, to inflict almost unbelievable losses on the picked troops of the Crown Prince's army and to resist successfully all the furious counter-attacks of the Germans.

During the months of April, May, June, July and August the fighting has been incessant. In the first attack by the French when they started their offensive on the Aisne, about 30,000 German prisoners and 200 cannon were captured. Since then attack has followed attack, either from the French or the Germans, and when the total of these operations is summed up the result is shown that every four days during four months there has been a battle on a more or less extensive scale.

The net result of these fights is that the French today hold all they gained at their first assault.

The Germans have utilized on this battle-front forty-nine divisions, which have been sent in to the combat and withdrawn when exhausted—that is to say, when a division has lost in casualties at least 4000 men. This gives roughly on the German side 196,000 casualties among the front line troops, without taking into account the killed and wounded caused by the extremely heavy artillery fire directed on the lines of communication in the rear, in the period since the first French assault on April 16. This is almost double their losses before Verdun during the similar period of 1916, when severe fighting was going on there.

The character of the fighting on the Chemin des Dames is totally different from that at Verdun. At Verdun it was always possible to retire without great disadvantage for a certain distance—which may be called the manoeuvring area—owing to the nature of the ground with its successive ranges of hills and intervening valleys. On the Chemin des Dames it has been necessary to hold on, for should either side retire for more than a few feet the other side gained the advantage of the observatories, permitting a close watch over all that went on in the adversary's lines. There are here no definite lines of trenches, no fields of barbed wire and no shelters, and the two adversaries are always open to sudden attacks and have to fight hand to hand to hold their positions.

The crest on which the Chemin des Dames runs is like a knifeblade at many parts, over the edge of which the enemy may not be allowed to peep.

Till now the French have always been able to retain their outlook over the edge and, full of confidence in themselves, they intend to keep it until the time comes for a further advance.

### TO DARKEN HAIR

### APPLY SAGE TEA

LOOK YOUNG! BRING BACK ITS NATURAL COLOR, GLOSS AND ATTRACTIVENESS

Common Garden Sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound no one can tell,

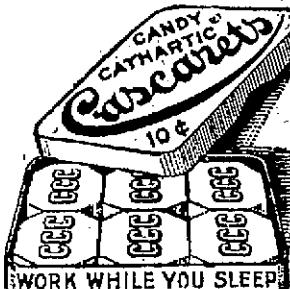
because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge, or so brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

## YOU'RE BILIOUS! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS TONIGHT

Don't stay headache, sick, or have bad breath and sour stomach.

Wake up feeling fine! Best laxative for men, women and children.



WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP!

Enjoy life! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive, and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headache, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store and eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never grip or stick in like salts, pills and calomel. They act so gently that you hardly realize you have taken a cathartic. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time—they act thoroughly and are harmless.

## SCALPERS NOT MAKING MUCH IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Most of the 17,000 reserved seats for the world's series game at White Sox park were distributed today. A record of each ticket sold has been kept, and with this the club officials hope to stamp out ticket scalping.

Scalpers, who up to today have been advertising that they would have plenty of tickets, appeared to have lost some of their confidence, and refused to guarantee tickets for any of the games here.

That detectives have been investigating applicants for tickets became known today when it was announced that 119 persons who had been notified to call for their tickets would find that their reservations had been canceled and that it would be impossible for them to see the game in a reserved seat.

The White Sox after a day of idleness yesterday on account of rain, are booked for two days of stiff practice. Manager Howland said that he would not send the team to Weeghman Park to see the Chicago and New York Nationals play today, as he considered practice more essential than any lines they might get on their opponents from seeing them play.

Many thousands of applications for reserved seats have necessarily been refused, as the capacity of the park is 32,000, composed of 17,000 reserved and approximately 15,000 non-reserved seats.

President C. A. Comiskey of the White Sox expressed regret that so many persons would be disappointed. "Letters of protest are coming into our office in stacks," he said. "Some are from old friends, and still I haven't found a way to handle a crowd of 200,000 in a park built to take care of 32,000."

The New York Nationals are due here early this afternoon from the East, and according to the program they are to go direct from the station to Weeghman park for a practice game with the Chicago Nationals.

## ARMY SURGEON SCORES WAR BOARD SURGEONS

Camp Devens, Ayer, Oct. 4.—Nearly 500 men from this cantonment will be granted freedom from camp routine and given a chance to visit their homes this week at the request of their city and town governments. Invitations have been extended to the men of the 301st field artillery to attend receptions and banquets in their honor on Thursday night.

On Saturday, 250 men from Cambridge will leave camp at 3 o'clock and take a special train for their homes. Transportation is at the expense of the city of Cambridge. They will return to camp Sunday afternoon. Saturday evening the city will tender them a reception with Mayor Rockwood as chief functionary.

Consumptives and cripples are being sent to the 76th division of the national army at Camp Devens to become soldiers—sent here by the civilian examining physicians of the exemption boards.

Out of 2103 men sent from the Boston districts and from Cambridge and Brookline as "rookies" for the 301st

infantry, 235 men have been rejected because of physical disability. This is slightly more than 11 per cent of the total number examined.

Of this number of rejections 50 men have been sent home suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis; 10 others for epilepsy; 10 for serious mental and nervous defects; 16 men for heart lesions; 62 for defective vision; 30 for ruptures; 50 because of other diseases of the heart and for deformities of the extremities, and 10 for other diseases.

It is estimated by Capt. Chester E. Waller, regimental surgeon for the 301st that it costs the federal government from \$10 to \$100 for each defective sent here by the district boards, according to the length of time he remains in camp before he is returned to his home as unfit for military service. He further estimates that the cost to the United States for the defective sent to "Boston's Own" regiment alone and rejected is between \$4000 and \$5000.

"It is carelessness for the most part," declared Capt. Waller. "It may be that the social standing of some of these men also goes a long way in causing some of these defectives being sent here by the civilian physicians. But whatever the cause, it is almost criminal and should be brought to the attention of the public; for in the great majority of these cases even a layman could see they are defectives. It is worse than useless to send them here, believing we will pass them. We want fighting men, men who can undergo hardships when necessary. This is not to be an army of imbeciles, consumptives and cripples, and the sooner the public is told of this crime toward the federal government and toward their own safety the quicker these examining physicians will get on to their jobs and stop sending them to us."

Added to these 235 that were rejected by Capt. Waller are 15 others that had another kind of disease. In addition to this there is still another 10 per cent who are suffering from minor defects and are still under observation. These are figures compiled by Capt. Waller, who adds: "There is not, nor can be, an excuse for any draft physician who sends up 10 imbeciles, as is the case from a certain board not in Boston proper. If these draft doctors had been careful these defectives would never have been passed at all."

Capt. Waller then told of having seen in another regiment a man whose hand had been cut off at the wrist. Another man who came under Capt. Waller's observation had no toes on either foot. These are but a few of the cases that he believes should have been found by the examining physicians of their exemption boards, for he declares any physician could have given one glance at them and seen they were absolutely unfit for military service.

And what is true in the case of the 301st is true to a greater or less degree in all the regiments throughout the camp. It is believed, however, that the men who came from Boston, Cambridge and Brookline districts had the greatest per cent of defectives passed as physically fit, although there was a high per centage from the districts of Maine and Connecticut. In the 302d Infantry regiment 80 men out of 1934 examined were rejected.

NOTICE CAREFULLY.—Until Dr. Goodall sells out his office and dental business he will attend to all his patrons in dentistry as usual, but it would be well for those patrons to make engagements with him directly or they will lose this opportunity now offered.

REPAIRING

In All Its Branches

With the prevailing high prices for shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS.,

157 Congress St.

Ever-Ready

Flashlights

W. S. JACKSON,

111 Market St.

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R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfg.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.

Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742, City

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## NORTH CHURCH SUNDAY, 7.30 P. M. NO TRUTH IN

Speaker—THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE,

Lieut.-Commander, U. S. N.

Subject—"SING SING AND OTHER PRISONS."

In response to expressed desires of citizens of Portsmouth Mr. Osborne has consented to speak again at the North Church, discussing the general subject of "Prisons and Society."

## TAKES A POSITION IN WASHINGTON

Ralph Barr of the Boston &amp; Maine Now With the Government.

Ralph Barr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Barr of South street, recently passed an examination in the

civil service and has been appointed to a position in the traffic department of the government at Washington and left today for that city. He has for some time been employed as foreign biller in the local freight office of the Boston and Maine railroad and is well qualified for his new duties with the government.

Read the Want Ads.

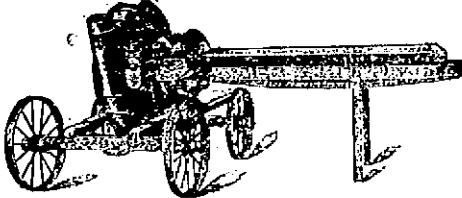
## SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The American Library Association under the War Department has addressed a letter to all libraries of the country, setting forth the need of libraries and reading matter in the cantonments and larger encampments where sailors and soldiers will assemble.

It is desired to raise the sum of \$1,000,000 in cash for this purpose. The quota allotted to Portsmouth is \$600. Money and subscriptions will be received at the Public Library.

May the proverbial patriotic and liberal spirit of our community respond to this most worthy call. Sums from \$1.00 up gratefully received. The campaign for this purpose will last a week, and a quick response will materially assist the committee!

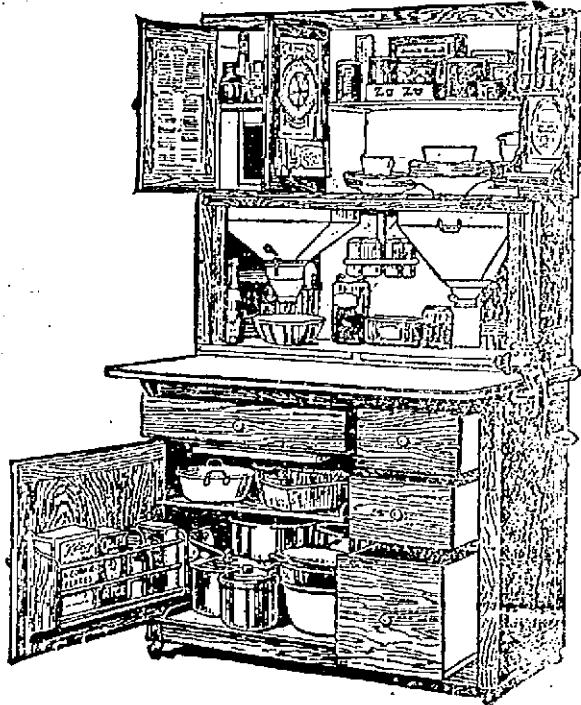
HANNAH G. FERNALD, Librarian.

THE BLIZZARD  
Ensilage Cutters

The Original Combined Cutter and Blower Elevator in one machine.

The Ideal Cutter for the Farmer, because it is so simple and safe.

Makes the filling of high silos possible and profitable.

R. L. COSTELLO  
Seed Store 115 Market St.

## HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinet

Over a million women have put an end to long hours of kitchen toil and miles of extra steps. They have let HOOSIER revolutionize their kitchen work. They have taken advantage of the wonderful work-reducing, time-saving features that HOOSIER offers. They now sit comfortably and restfully of their work.

The ideas of the talented women on HOOSIER's Council of Kitchen Scientists are placed at your service in your kitchen through this wonderful cabinet. Some of their discoveries are built right into the Hoosier. Others come to you in the form of practical suggestions.

The HOOSIER has 40 exclusive features, including the Porcelain top that does not rust and is as easy to clean as a chin plate. Any one by itself is valuable—but assembled and handily arranged in this cabinet, they represent a wonderful working machine. It puts 400 articles within arm's reach.

Come in today and pick out your HOOSIER. There is a model that fits both your kitchen and your pocket-book. Prices range from \$16.75 to \$16.50. You can pay a little down and the balance in easy convenient payments if you so desire.

MARGESON BROS.,  
64 Vaughan St. Tel. 570NO TRUTH IN  
STORY ABOUT  
NAVY ORDER

Malicious statements in circulation in this city to the effect that men in the naval service are not allowed to wear the various articles being made for them such as sweaters, caps, etc., made by the good women of this section and presented free to the men. The writer has seen those in authority at the navy yard and no such order has been issued or was considered and the story is without any foundation.

W. L. HOLT, Chief Boatswain,  
U. S. N.

## THE HERALD HEARS

That it is a safe bet that some of the street work planned in this city is not done until 1918.

That it is a queer situation when some of the small fleet are sent to Portsmouth navy yard for alterations because the Boston yard is crowded and then sent back to Boston again.

That a Portsmouth business man located on Christian Shore generally gets his money's worth at any stage of the game.

That the Boston and Maine railroad doesn't owe him a thing.

That a few nights ago he had the longest ride for his money that ever came his way.

That he boarded the Bar Harbor express leaving Boston at 9 p. m. for Portsmouth.

That when the train reached this city he was dead to the world.

That he continued to pound his ear and was soon on his way to Maine.

That when the snooze was over he was nearing Portland.

That the brakeman says he must have been hard of hearing as well as sleepy.

That if one wants a hard job let them find the woman who does not like candy, ice cream, flowers and babies.

That no war board in the country has given more time and acted more conscientiously in its duties than that of district 1, located in this city.

That this board can certainly give a good account of its stewardship.

That the life of a woman whose husband has no faults must be monotonous.

COULD DO BETTER

IN MAINE, THEY SAID

Thirsty Firemen Out of Luck on a Booze Hunt.

A few of the thirsty ones of the bathtub crew from Bath, Me., passing through this city for Rockton on Thursday rushed into the Armstrong cafe while the train made a short stop and waited right up to that part of the cafe where the foamy ones were served up to a year ago. They ordered two beers, and when told that the days for the hop extract had gone by in the cafe, they took a long breath, looked at the waitress and almost passed into a trance. They finally came back and shook their heads in sorrow. As they passed along to the door one of them bawled out with some strong voice: "We might as well have stayed in Maine; we could have done better."

Evidently the bone dry law in Maine has not caused any loss of skin from their anatomy up to date. They departed throwing a hard look at the soda fountain in the corner.

AT MUGRIDGE'S

Fancy lean corned beef, 15c; pot roast beef, 20c lb.; good roast beef, 22c; fresh pork shoulders, 29c lb.; native sliced pork (from the leg), 33c; sweet pickled beef tongue, 28c; 5 native pigs (any parts) for Saturday; fresh and pickled pigs' feet, heads, ears and snouts; fresh beef liver; some fine old cheese, good and tasty; best butterine, 28c; leaf lard; crab apples; green tomatoes; smoked ham; salted and smoked herring and bladders; salted tongues and sausages; mixed or separate; pie meat, our kind, 20c lb.

WHERE IS FIDO?

Dead Dog Mystery for the Police to Solve.

The police have a mystery to solve and one that the like has never before come up for the gunsmith squad. The mystery, if revealed, may be the means of placing an iron cross on the chest of the day patrolmen on the Congress street beat.

To make a long story short, a pet dog frolicking around the corner of Bridge and Congress street was struck by a passing automobile and killed. A woman rushed to one of the traffic police and with tears in her eyes told of the ending of Fido. Patrolman Condon came along and extended his sympathy and offered his assistance in the sad bereavement. Tom, then assumed the rôle of undertaker and reported at the scene at once. He procured a nice box for the dead canine and then proceeded to the nearest telephone to notify the board of health in order that his dead dogship might be removed and interred as quickly as possible. An officer of the board soon joined the cop and found the necessary trans-

portation to remove Fido. When they arrived at the scene both Fido and the box were missing. No amount of hunting by the police threw any light on the mystery.

Tom has worked on cases where live canaries have been pinched, but he says he never knew of dead Barker being lifted.

A conference held by the squad adjourned with no decision as to what became of Fido. It is a question whether or not Fido had some of the many lives credited to the feline race. He may have reached the frankfurter industry and he may be in dog Heaven. However, he's gone box and all.

## MAKING GOOD AT TULSA

C. W. Bass, now of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is making good in his new venture there. A recent Portsmouth visitor found him right in the midst of the oil business, operating a large plant. He is making a higher grade gasoline for the government flying machines. He is under contract to deliver the capacity of his plant to the government starting December 1.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Langdon M. Perkins will be held from the home, 257 South street Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

## A CORRECTION

The names of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Barker of Exeter were omitted from the list of exhibitors in the Harvest Carnival, by mistake.

\$1100.

Buys

8 Room House

See Us

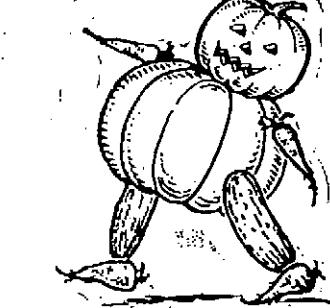
BUTLER &amp; MARSHALL,

5 MARKET ST.

For Sale

House centrally located. Fifteen rooms and bath, heat and gas. A fine place for roomers.

Price \$3500

FRED GARDNER  
Glebe Building.Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston  
ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALISTRemoves Superfluous Hair.  
Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of  
Mrs. Ida A. Nelson,  
4 Glebe Building, Oct. 6.  
Phone Appointments There.Teacher  
CORNET—VIOLIN  
Private Lessons.  
Orchestra. Furnished  
for All Occasions.  
Up-to-date Music.  
R. L. REINEWALD,  
Bandmaster,  
2 Gates St. Tel. 903MMade in the light  
by men in white.  
All cans and utensils  
sterilized with  
live steam. The  
sanitary factory of  
Portsmouth.CONTRACTING  
Carpentering; concreting, walks,  
foundations, septic tanks, drains, sew-  
ers, blasting, excavation. General  
jobbing and labor work.  
HARRY A. WOOD, General Contractor,  
7 Islington Street,  
Phone 877 Jights or 807R days.

## HARVEST CARNIVAL WEEK

Seldom if ever have our show windows drawn such crowds of observers as during this week when they have been devoted to a "double showing"—"furnishings" for the interior as well as for the exterior. Both showings represent the satisfactory results of skill and intelligent efforts applied with the object of producing the best. Our complete fall and winter lines of clothes for men and boys are in.

## Henry Peyser &amp; Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

## FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY"

Of Course Your Smart  
Boots came from Knight's

The smartness and out of ordinary styles of the new Fall boots here are winning instant appreciation from women of good dress. There are scores of styles, introducing many beautiful new two-tone effects as well as the predominating brown, tan and mahogany shades, and the always-good black.



## Simple Elegance

Black Kid Boots, high cut lace, gray  
cloth top, leather Louis XV heels, \$6.00.

## MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painters, Automobilists, Engineers and  
Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains,  
grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

## PRICE 10 CENTS

For a large tin box.

## PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

36 Market St., Portsmouth

Tel. 509.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,  
ORGANIZED 1824EXPERIENCED COUNSEL  
ON OFFICIAL MATTERSThe First National Bank affords you  
efficient service in every department and  
invites you to consult with its officers  
on financial matters. We aim to make  
our service valuable to the people.  
Checking Accounts are solicited.Capital \$150,000.00  
Resources over \$1,500,000.00FIRST  
NATIONAL  
BANK  
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

## APPLECREST FARM

Hampton Falls, N. H.

Have You Seen Our Exhibit Of Live  
And Dressed Poultry In  
Drake's Window?

VISITORS WELCOME

In the future look for seal on all of our birds